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FOREWORDS: EDUCATION IN THE AI ERA: UNCERTAINTY, ADAPTATION, AND THE HUMAN QUALITIES THAT MATTER MOST

WE ARE ENTERING AN ERA IN which intelligence is no longer scarce—yet wisdom may be. AI is expanding what we can do at breathtaking speed, even as it unsettles what we once thought was stable. Charles Dickens’ line feels newly apt: it is, in many ways, “the best of times” and “the worst of times” at once.

But the most consequential question has not changed. It is not how powerful

Mr. Pioneering Duality of Digital Intelligence and Human Wisdom in Taiwan

An Interview With Dr. Jeffrey J.P. Tsai
(President of Asia University)

Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/MNANO.2026.3680117

Date of current version: 12 June 2026

FANG-YING LO AND BING J. SHEU

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FIGURE 1 Professor Jeffrey J.P. Tsai, President of Asia University.

our tools become, but what we choose to build with them—and what we refuse to sacrifice along the way. Whether this new intelligence elevates civilization or deepens its fractures will depend, in the end, on the human qualities and capacities that education can still cultivate: values that guide action, judgment that holds under uncertainty, and responsibility that turns capability into the common good.

Paradoxically, as AI grows more capable, what it cannot become grows more precious. The qualities that make us human do not fade in the presence of machines; they come into sharper relief. In an era of automated answers, the harder work is learning how to live with questions—understanding the roots of our actions and emotions, reading our choices against the long arc of history and culture, and forming value judgments when evidence is partial and the stakes are real.

That is why “humanistic” capacities are no longer optional refinements. They are the arts of being human in public: listening and speaking with care, building trust, holding disagreement without losing dignity, and working with others toward shared meaning. Kindness and

empathy—and the willingness to help—are not sentimental virtues; they are the invisible infrastructure of civilization, the moral technologies that keep societies from unraveling when pressure rises.

Charles Darwin's phrase “survival of the fittest” is often mistaken for triumph by force. Its deeper lesson is far more demanding: survival belongs to those who can adapt wisely. When knowledge updates faster than textbooks and skills expire faster than careers, the decisive advantage is not information, but the capacity to keep learning, to integrate across domains, and to act with clarity about what matters. Universities, therefore, cannot remain sheltered ivory towers. They must become places where capability is matched with conscience—where young people learn not only to navigate uncertainty, but to shape it toward human flourishing.

It is in this context that this interview spotlights Chair Professor Jeffrey J.P. Tsai, the President of Asia University in Taiwan. Twenty-five years ago, Asia University began on a plot of land once known locally as a watermelon field. From that humble start, the university

has grown into a campus recognized for sound governance, rising research capacity, and a distinctive cultural and humanistic atmosphere—embodying President Tsai's enduring conviction that the true value of a university lies not in its scale, but in its ability to nurture people, advance knowledge, and cultivate the mind and spirit.

The German philosopher Karl Jaspers observed that a genuine university must encompass three dimensions: academic teaching, scientific research, and creative cultural life. President Tsai's philosophy aligns closely with this ideal. He has never sought to reduce the university to a mere transmission belt of knowledge; rather, he has worked to ground talent development in teaching, propel civilization through research, and nourish the inner life through culture—so that the campus becomes an integrated ecosystem in which young people gradually form a worldview, develop the discipline of inquiry, and cultivate cultural character.

President Tsai earned his Ph.D. degree in Electrical Engineering and Computer Science from Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. He previously served as a professor and laboratory director at the University of Illinois in Chicago and as a visiting professor at Stanford University, and he is an IEEE Fellow. After returning to Taiwan, he became founding president of Asia University (2001–2004) and, since 2010, has resumed the university presidency with a vision-driven and system-oriented approach to governance—strengthening teaching quality, research capacity, international engagement, and social responsibility. He has also served as Chair of China-Asia University System and Chair of the Mid-Taiwan University System (M6), advancing cross-university integration and resource sharing. In recognition of his leadership in higher education, he was honored as “Top-Ten Outstanding President” by Private Universities Association in Taiwan. Figure 1 shows a photo of Chair-Professor/President Tsai.

Importantly, President Tsai has also chosen to step beyond the traditional ivory tower and maintain sustained engagement with industry, using real-world

perspectives to rethink how a university should respond to global trends and societal needs. His approach has been shaped by learning across sectors and generations—from distinguished academic mentors such as Prof. Da Hsuan Feng, former Vice President for Research at The University of Texas at Dallas; Prof. Raymond T. Yeh, Professor and Department Chairperson at The University of Texas at Austin; and Prof. Chittoor V. Ramamoorthy of UC Berkeley, as well as Prof. Stephen S. Yau during his doctoral studies at Northwestern University. He has likewise engaged in dialogue with leading figures in the corporate world, including Bruce C. C. Cheng, founder of Delta Electronics; Jensen Huang, founder and CEO of NVIDIA; and Lisa Su, Chair and CEO of AMD. By connecting industry and academia, he has sought not only to strengthen innovation ecosystems, but also to learn from exemplary leaders the moral backbone, altruistic spirit, global outlook, and sense of mission needed to advance science and innovation for the public good.

During his tenure, “teaching–research–cultural life” axis in Asia University has taken concrete form. Asia university is the first university in Taiwan to establish an affiliated museum—Asia University Museum of Modern Art—designed by renowned Japanese architect Tadao Ando, which has become a living platform for cultural life and aesthetic education. In the same period, Asia University Hospital and the Veterinary Hospital were successively established, extending the impact in healthcare services, clinical education, industry–academia linkages, and social practice—so that institutional development pursues academic excellence while responding more fully to local and societal needs.

I. FOUNDING VISION: HOW TO BUILD A FIRST-RATE MODERN UNIVERSITY?

In an era of rapid expansion in higher education, founding a new university is not unusual. What is rare is a founder who can articulate a core proposition strong enough to sustain outstanding development. President Tsai took “being superior” as the guiding principle from



FIGURE 2 Academia Sinica President James C. Liao delivers commencement address and encourages graduates. (left to right) China Medical University President Wen-Hwa Lee, Academia Sinica President James C. Liao, China Medical University and Asia University Chairperson Chang-Hai Tsai, and Asia University President Jeffrey J.P. Tsai.

the very beginning—not by replicating existing models, but by creating what a new university could be through international vision, institutional governance, and long-horizon talent cultivation.

Question 1: You have said, “Taiwan does not lack universities. It lacks a very modern university.” Looking back to the founding in 2001, what did that sentence mean to you?

President Tsai: What mattered most to me was not “adding one more school,” but “creating one better choice”—so that young people in Taiwan could learn in very open, forward-looking environment and connect with the world swiftly. Taiwan has no shortage of institutions; what it needs are universities willing to hold themselves to higher standards and shoulder long-term responsibility.

One structural step that supports this “international path” is our International Advisory Board (IAB). Asia University has an international IAB that provides periodic strategic perspectives and helps broaden our global outlook. Over time, this emphasis on international orientation can become part of what our graduates carry with them—and one way Asia University continues to distinguish itself.

From the start I told myself: Asia University must take a distinctive and

international path. “Superior” is not a slogan; it is visible in daily systems and actions—how we build a culture of quality, how we recruit and support quality faculty, how we develop research capacity, and how we provide students with a fuller learning experience. The beginning years were undoubtedly difficult: we had no historical legacy to lean on, and no ready-made system to copy. Yet being young also meant we could innovate more boldly and move faster—turning ideals into reality step by step. Figure 2 shows a photo of four prominent academic researchers.

II. MILESTONES AND GOVERNANCE: INSTITUTION-BUILDING FROM GROUND ZERO TO GLOBAL RECOGNITION

University growth does not happen easily; it is the cumulative result of strategy, resources, and culture. When we speak of milestones, what matters is not only what was achieved but also how it was achieved: how a vision is translated into executable strategy, how institutional and quality mechanisms ensure sustained accumulation, and how the university preserves substance amid external pressures of academic rankings and metrics. The following questions trace the

In 21st Century, nanotechnology is the core enabler for rapid A.I. progress and advances. Asia University has significant strength in A.I. research & development in College of Information and Electrical Engineering, especially in software and system-level architecture. In addition, Asia University has a Degree Program for teaching & research in nanotechnology that attracts domestic students and international students. In each year, many students from India and Southeast Asia have chosen to study at this Degree Program.

internal logic of 25-year trajectory of Asia University through the interlocking dynamics of milestones, governance, and international visibility. At the same time, institutional development keeps pace with industry, so that research and talent cultivation can be tested and advanced in the real world.

Question 2: What is the most succinct way to summarize the past 25 years in a few milestones?

President Tsai: I would describe the milestones at three levels. The first is “from the ground up”. Asia University began on land that had once been watermelon and sugarcane fields. We founded the university at a time when Taiwan was still recovering from the devastating “921 Earthquake”—so building a new institution then was anything but easy. In those early years, we focused on creating the essentials a university must have—sound systems, committed faculty, a functional campus, and emerging research teams—step by step, so the institution could operate steadily and gradually form its own culture. A decisive factor was building a founding

team—faculty and administration—capable of running a large-scale human organization with clarity, discipline, and execution.

The second is “rapid advancement through research and industry linkages.” Once the foundations became stable, we actively strengthened international engagement and built research capacity with a clear mechanism for translation and impact. A key strategy has been developing forward-looking research centers—including “the AI and Quantum Research Center”, “the AI Semiconductor Design and Sustainable Manufacturing Research Center”, “the Precision Health Research Center”, “the Center for Prevention and Treatment of Internet Addiction”, and “the Research Center for Information Security.” These centers serve as engines that drive advances in technology and healthcare, accelerate interdisciplinary collaboration, and bring research closer to real-world needs.

We also expanded our smart-healthcare computing and R&D capacity through global partnerships. In close

collaboration with AMD Corp., we established the “AMD Logic and Computing Lab” on campus and launched seven innovation initiatives spanning AI and biomedical computing: (1) biomedical knowledge graphs and drug repurposing, (2) AI diagnosis for renal tumors, (3) an AI analytics platform for coronary artery disease, (4) disease diagnosis and treatment analytics, (5) semiconductor and AI talent cultivation, (6) quantum-safe security and AI applications, and (7) optimization of next-generation deep learning models.

In smart healthcare, our advantage is that research does not remain in the lab. By integrating cross-disciplinary R&D with robust clinical resources across three affiliated hospitals, we maintain stable settings for clinical data, validation, and deployment. A representative outcome is the AI Peritoneal Dialysis Monitoring System, which received the National Innovation Award in 2024. By combining AI image recognition, deep learning, and a cloud platform, the system supports remote care for home peritoneal dialysis patients, helping clinicians assess catheter exit-site infection risk in a timely manner and strengthening early warning and patient safety.

The third is “humanities and technology in parallel.” A university that pursues only hard power may be effective in the short term, but it may not travel far over time. I have always believed education must ultimately return to the human—character, responsibility, aesthetic sensibility, and empathy. That is why we have invested in people-centered, culture-shaping institutions and services as evidence of our philosophy. The establishment of the Tadao Ando–designed museum and the successive development of Asia University Hospital are not simply milestones of expansion, but demonstrations of “people at the center, technology as a means.” In this spirit, we pursue talent cultivation while also strengthening our University Social Responsibility—connecting education, research, and service so that the university contributes to a more caring and resilient society.

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“Research Center for AI Semiconductor Design and Sustainable Manufacturing” was established at Asia University in 2025. In addition to nanometer-scale nanotechnology fabrication, advanced packaging is another key emphasis.

Question 3: How would you describe the difficulty of founding a prominent university? Starting from zero, what is the hardest part?

President Tsai: The hardest part is not constructing buildings, but ensuring a university can take root and endure. From the beginning, we face countless decisions every day: how to allocate resources, design systems, recruit talent, and shape culture. Especially in the early years, the external environment changed quickly while internal alignment took time. Leaders must be clear about what values are non-negotiable.

I have always found education profoundly meaningful, because “a doctor may save a life, but a professor can influence a whole lifetime.” That reminder serves as my foundation. University building cannot be judged only by short-term results. We must ask, “what kind of people are we cultivating?” Once that question is held close, many institutional choices become clearer—where to invest resources and what kind of culture to build.

Question 4: Asia University has made multiple breakthroughs in global academic rankings. In your view, what role should rankings play in institutional strategy?

President Tsai: For a young university, rankings can serve a function. They are an external language that helps the international community recognize our efforts more quickly. But rankings should never be the goal. The real goals remain teaching quality, research capacity, and talent cultivation.

If Jaspers’ three dimensions—teaching, research, and creative cultural life—are taken as the coordinates of a university, distinctiveness lies not merely in possessing all three, but in how they mutually reinforce and form a coherent direction. President Tsai emphasizes this unity: research elevates the institution’s height, cultural life nurtures depth, and teaching translates both height and depth into every student’s lived educational experience.

That said, when substance is solid, recognition tends to follow. In the Times Higher Education (THE) “World University Rankings 2026 (WUR 2026)” list, Asia University is ranked tied for No. 3 in Taiwan (WUR band 401–500), reflecting the steady progress we have made in research quality, industry engagement, and international outlook. In the THE World University Rankings by Subject 2026, we saw strong momentum across four disciplines: Computer Science and Business & Economics were both ranked in the 201–250 band globally, while Medical & Health was placed in the 401–500 band and Life Sciences in the 601–800 band. Notably, Asia University was ranked No. 1 among private non-medical universities in Taiwan across all four subject areas.

III. INTEGRATING TEACHING, RESEARCH, AND CULTURAL LIFE: RETURNING TO THREE PILLARS OF THE UNIVERSITY

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Question 5: Using Jaspers’ coordinates—teaching, research, and creative cultural life—what do you see as the most decisive driver of progress over the past 25 years in Asia University?

President Tsai: To me, the most decisive factors are “a shared direction” and “sustained action.” Teaching must cultivate students well; research must accumulate scholarly strength; and cultural life must give the campus spirit and character. These are not separate tracks—they interact. Research raises the university height, cultural life nurtures depth, and teaching brings both to each individual student.

That is why I see governance as an integrated project: start from the vision, implement strategy, ensure sustainability through systems, and then use culture to make those systems more than cold regulations—so they become a direction that the community truly believes in. When the three coordinates support one another, institutional growth is not simply “getting bigger,” but becoming more complete.

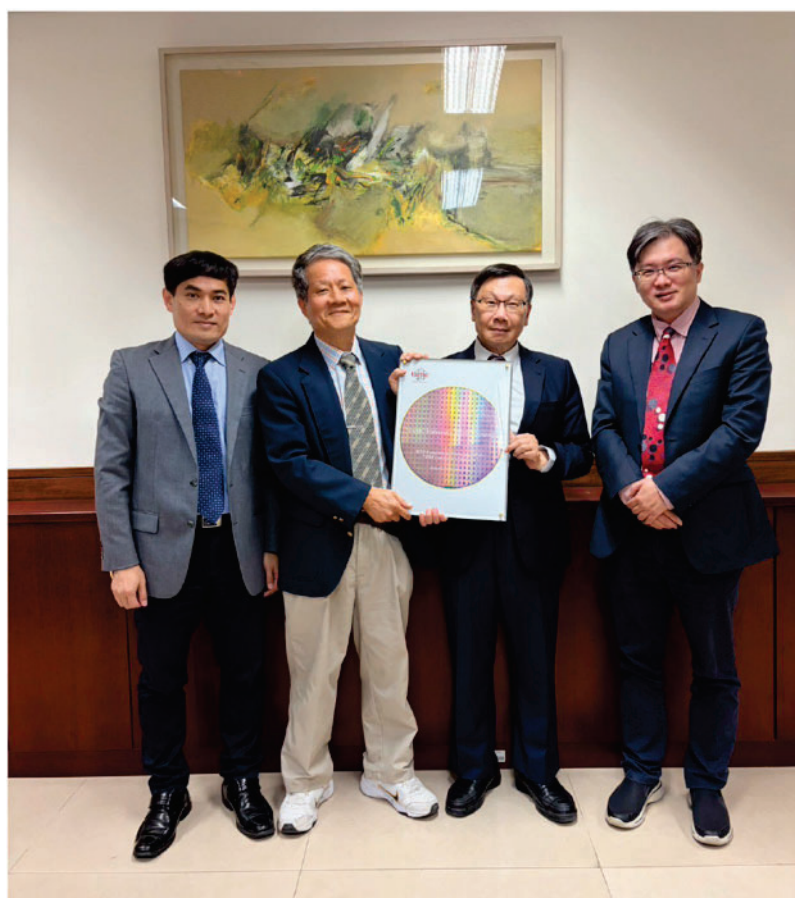


FIGURE 3 President Tsai encourages younger generation to jointly strive to achieve further excellence at Asia University. (left to right) Prof./Dean Chin-Hsien Hsu, Chair Prof. Bing J. Sheu, President Jeffrey J.P. Tsai, Prof./Director Hsien-Ju Ko.

IV. EDUCATING THE WHOLE PERSON: CHARACTER, AESTHETICS, AND “LEARNING TO BE HUMAN FIRST”

In a time of rapid technological acceleration, the core mission of a university becomes even clearer: to cultivate people with judgment, empathy, responsibility, and aesthetic sensibility. President Tsai has promoted aesthetic education, the “Three-Qualities College,” and a culture of service, while repeatedly emphasizing “learning to be human first, before learning to do.” His concern goes beyond individual competitiveness to how education responds to civilization itself: as technology advances, a deeper understanding of—and care for—human beings is essential for building a more flourishing society.

Question 6: You often emphasize “character before competence” and have institutionalized this through aesthetic education, the Three-Qualities College, and a culture of service. Why insist on placing the humanities at the center in a fast-growing, research- and internationally-oriented university?

President Tsai: Because I believe that humanities are not decoration—they are the foundation. In the AI era, the most valuable capacities are often not isolated technical skills, but qualities that stay with you for life: an aesthetic attitude, creativity, cross-disciplinary thinking, humanistic care, empathy, and the habit of lifelong self-learning.

That is why we established the Three-Qualities College to promote “character in being, quality in doing, and taste in living,” and we developed a service-ori-

ented campus culture. I hope students leave not only with skills, but with a way of facing the world—capable yet warm, and willing to return what they have learned to society.

Question 7: When it comes to talent cultivation in the AI era, what do you most often remind students?

President Tsai: I often remind students not to limit themselves into a single skill, but to become people who can keep learning, integrate across fields, and collaborate with others. A key part of our approach is creating enough room—and enough support—for each student to discover ‘his/her way’ to the future, rather than forcing everyone into a single definition of success.

AI will accelerate change, but it will not replace genuine judgment and responsibility. You can use tools, but you must know why you use them, what you use them for, and to whom you are accountable.

At Asia University, we try to translate that mindset into concrete learning pathways that connect classroom growth with real industry needs. For example, we partner with Siliconware Precision Industries (SPIL) Corp.—a global leader in semiconductor packaging and testing—to cultivate next-generation semiconductor talent. Together we launched the “SPIL Special Program: Practical Training in IC Packaging and Testing Equipment,” which was selected into “Semiconductor International Linkage Innovation Empowerment Program” by Industrial Development Administration Office under Ministry of Economic Affairs in Taiwan. Upon completion, students receive career and job-matching support to help them transition smoothly into the workforce.

In parallel, we have strongly promoted hands-on AI education. Through Deep Learning Institute (DLI) practicums of NVIDIA Corp. and the AWS Cloud Innovation Academy, our students have earned more than 270 international certifications in recent years—placing us among the leading universities nationwide and demonstrating measurable competence in applied AI and cloud computing.

Ultimately, beyond any single credential, I hope students remain curious and

optimistic—willing to renew themselves amid change. When someone can hold on to clear values and warmth in a rapidly shifting world, they are more likely to go far—and to become a source of strength for others.

V. EXPANDING HORIZONS THROUGH CULTURE AND DIALOGUE: THE MUSEUM AND THE NOBEL LAUREATE FORUM

Integrating art and dialogue with great minds into everyday campus life is not an optional “bonus”; it is education in scale and perspective—helping students learn to observe, interpret, question, and think. Asia University has shaped cultural life through the Tadao Ando-designed museum and created a face-to-face learning arena through the Nobel Laureate Forum. The shared aim is to help young people accumulate not only knowledge, but also worldview and public responsibility. Figure 3 shows President Tsai passing challenges and responsibilities to younger generation.

Question 8: Asia University Museum of Modern Art has been described as the first Tadao Ando museum established within a university. This is rare in higher education. How did you think about the role of a museum in a university?

President Tsai: I have always felt a university should not be merely a place for classes; it should offer students a complete cultural life. The museum is not for decoration—it is for education: it enables students to live with art, learn to see, and build aesthetic sensibility and judgment. When they pause to look at an artwork, they are also practicing deeper thinking and finer feeling.

Moreover, the museum can serve as a cross-disciplinary platform where art, technology, humanity, and society meet. It reminds us that the spirit of a university is not only efficiency and competition, but also whether we can preserve inner composure and cultural depth while pursuing progress.

We see this openness as an educational advantage for cultivating transdisciplinary intelligence—an ability that will be essential as society faces more ‘wicked’ problems that no single discipline can readily solve. In that sense, Asia University does aspire to lead, not by slogans, but by building environments where such intelligence becomes a daily habit.

Question 9: Why did you establish the Nobel Laureate Forum, and what do you hope it brings to students?

President Tsai: Our original intention was to help students learn, from world-class scholars’ life stories and

research journeys, the passion for knowledge, the perseverance of long-term commitment, and the courage not to give up when facing uncertainty.

At its core, the Nobel Laureate Forum is a program about excellence—an excellence that is not a trophy, but a disciplined way of thinking and living. In many ways, it reflects the path Asia University has chosen to walk for the past 25 years—and will continue to pursue in the years ahead.

I hope the forum teaches students to “place themselves in the world.” When you meet great minds in person, you realize their excellence is not simply intelligence; it is a way of thinking and a sense of questions accumulated over time. Students are not merely listening—they are absorbing depth through real dialogue, and turning that depth into their own capacity to face a changing world.

Question 10: Could you share a memorable moment of students interacting with Nobel laureates or other great minds? What changes does such an experience bring?

President Tsai: What delights me most is seeing students’ questions reveal sharp observation of global issues—reflecting the proactive learning and international outlook we have long hoped to cultivate.



FIGURE 4 Front view of Administration Building at Asia University.

Some dialogues lead students to reflect on questions such as: How do we avoid becoming passive users of AI? How should we think about technology governance, ethics, and public responsibility? When students voice such questions, they take a crucial step—elevating personal uncertainty into a public issue worth discussing. The change is not merely short-term “knowing more”; it is long-term: students learn to frame questions, to probe further, and to situate their thinking within a larger global context.

VI. LIFE JOURNEY AND THE NEXT 25 YEARS: CENTERING THE HUMAN AND A MORE FLOURISHING SOCIETY

A leader's educational philosophy is often shaped by life experience and value choices—from one's academic journey to the decision to take responsibility on the ground. As the interview concludes, President Tsai returns from institutional affairs to the core of education: talent cultivation is the foundation of society, and the future of civilization depends not only on technological advancement, but also on deeper understanding of—and care for—human beings. The conversation closes with his personal narrative and a one-sentence commitment for Asia University in next 25 years.

Question 11: From a small fishing village in Chiayi City, to studying abroad in the United States, and then returning to Taiwan to found a university—how has this life journey shaped your beliefs about education and leadership?

President Tsai: I am deeply grateful for my own academic and research journey, because it taught me that education can change an individual's path—and the future of a society. That is why, when I later devoted myself to higher education and university leadership, what I carried in my heart was not “making the university bigger,” but “making it better.” My experience in the international academic community helped me understand the importance of systems, quality, and

research culture. Returning to Taiwan to found a university made me realize even more clearly that for an institution to go far, it must care for professionalism, character, and cultural life together—so that young people not only learn to do, but also learn to become fuller human beings.

Question 12: Looking ahead, what is your hope—not only for Asia University in next 25 years, but also for modern society and the future of human civilization?

President Tsai: My deepest hope is that we hold on to one simple, powerful truth: talent cultivation is the foundation of society. Asia University will remain forward-looking and keep growing, but we shall never lose our center—the human being. Technology can multiply our strength overnight, but it cannot tell us what is worthy of that strength. Without values, progress becomes speed without direction; without empathy, innovation becomes capability without conscience.

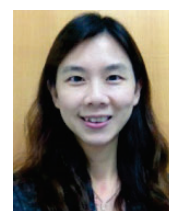
For Asia University, I hope that it continues to be a university with both intelligence and warmth—one that advances the frontier of research and stays deeply connected to the world, while also forming character, aesthetics, and care. I want our students to graduate not only with professional competence, but with a larger inner compass: the habit of asking better questions, the courage to take responsibility, and the willingness to turn knowledge into service.

And for modern society—for human civilization—I hope we dare to aim higher than “more advanced.” The next era will not be decided only by faster algorithms or stronger computing; it will be decided by whether humanity can leverage in wisdom as quickly as it grows in power. If we can do that, we will not build a world that is merely efficient—we will build one that is truly livable: a civilization guided by conscience, strengthened by trust, and lit by hope; a world where progress is measured by dignity, meaning, and the quiet confidence that tomorrow can be better than today.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This work was supported by university internal funding from Asia University, in Taiwan.

Active participation by Professor Chin-Hsien Hsu (Dean of Information and Electrical Engineering College) and Professor Hsien-Ju Ko (Director of Personnel Office) at Asia University is highly appreciated. We wholeheartedly thank Professor Xiaoning Jiang at North Carolina State University in USA, Professor KiatSeng Yeo at Singapore University of Technology and Design in Singapore, and Professor Ilgu Yun at Yonsei University in Korea for valuable suggestions.



Fang-ying Lo is currently an Associate Professor at the Center for General Education at Asia University, Taiwan. Her research interests lie in the

areas of technology-enhanced language learning, content and language integrated learning, aesthetic experience, and EFL (English as a Foreign Language) collaborative learning.



Bing J. Sheu (Fellow, IEEE) has joined Asia University as a Chair Professor in Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering since

Feb. 2026. He served as Editor-in-Chief of IEEE Nanotechnology Magazine during Jan. 2020–Dec. 2025.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Fang-ying Lo (flo@asia.edu.tw) is with the Asia University, Taichung City, 413, Taiwan.

Bing J. Sheu (Corresponding author (bsheu@mail.cgu.edu.tw)) is with the Asia University, Taichung City, 413, Taiwan.

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